U-441

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

No. 441

Date 28-2-44

Station Foreign Affairs,S.B. File No. Date February 28,1944.

FIDS

SUBJECT: Manuscript by V.D. Jiganoff entitled "About myself" - Antecedents of author and comment on contents.

Vladimir Danilovich JIGANOFF,the author of the manuscript in question,was born on 1-11-1896 in the Maritime Province,Russia. According to his own statement, he saw active service in the ranks of the Imperial Russian Army in 1914-1917 and in Admiral Kolchak's White Army in Siberia from 1918 to the end of 1919, having attained during the latter period the rank of Captain. At the time of the evacuation of the Maritime Province by the Whites in October,1922 he was working with fisheries in Kamchatka where he subsequently remained following the establishment of the Soviet regime there. Being arrested by the bolsheviks in the autumn of 1925 he was placed aboard the s.s."Indigirka" bound for Vladivostok,but succeeded to escape from custody during the vessel's stay in the port of Hakodate,wherefrom he subsequently made his way to Shanghai,arriving in this city on 25-12-25. Here he worked as a watchman for about three years,after which he was connected with the "Russian Society of Medical Aid" - an organization which was formed on his initiative in 1928 and probed to be a failure after some three years of existence. For the following eight years of so he was mainly engaged in the work of compiling,editing,publishing and selling an illustrated album entitled "Russians in Shanghai" - a work of which he is ,perhaps justly,proud.

In 1939 he published a booklet containing his impressions while visiting Japan , in which he highly praised that country (the visit in question refers to some time in 1938-1939). In the spring of 1940 he form-

回露無國籍(露陸軍大尉)V.D.ヂガノフ(書記)ノ履歴ト出版物ノ出版中ノ露文單行本「自敍傳」中ニ反共反蘇陣營ヲ最近蘇聯邦防衛主義理論ノ親蘇陣營ニ轉向セル經過ヲ敍述ス。プロコイエフ

在滬白系露人ニ親蘇的氣分注入ノ虞ナシ

ed and registered with the S.M.Police the "Shanghai Society for promotion of study of Nipponese language",of which he became President. According to information,this organization existed on paper only. On the whole Jiganoff showed a strong interest in the public affairs of the local Russian emigrant community,but has been without fixed employment and often in very strained financial circumstances.

In his latest registration form at the Russian Emigrants Committee he stated that he "was,is and always will be an anti-communist",and whatever was known about him and his activities until recently seemed to confirm his anti-communist attitude.

Following the outbreak of the present Soviet-German war Jiganoff thought it necessary to publish,in August,1941, a pamphlet entitled " In defence of Motherland" in which,stressing his anti-communist attitude, he denounced the defeatist tendencies existing in certain circles of the local Russian emigrant community,who,he maintained, followed the shameful example set up by Lenin during the war 1914-1918 in order to seize power in Russia. The pamphlet,rather hysterical in its general tone,was not free from "mud-slinging" at those who did not happen to see eye to eye with Jiganoff in this matter. Later he published a few articles of the same nature in local Russian press. For this attitude and his noisy declarations of patriotism he was sharply rebuked in some emigrant papers, but was mentioned as a "true patriot" by the pro-Soviet "Novosti Dnia".

In the manuscript now submitted by Jiganoff for censorship,the same denouncing of "defeatism" amongst local Russian emigrants forms the only [redacted] . The present rulers of the USSR also come under criticism for obstructing national Russian elements in the task of defence of their Motherland. The rest of the manuscript is devoted to personal affairs,self-praise and voicing his grievances against the le-

cal Russian emigrant community who failed to appreciate his work for the benefit of the community, and a lot of common place statements.

Jiganoff expresses his belief in the process of evolution towards Russian nationalism which is taking place in the USSR, whether her present rulers like it or not; he believes in the Red Army as a heir to the glorious traditions of the old Russian Army, in its eventual victory over all external foes.

Hereunder are a few quotations from the manuscript which give an idea of its general trend:-

" A true patriot never betrays his country, as patriotism means love for one's own people and country, but not for the regime that may exist there."

" Although the establishment of Soviet regime in Russia and its achievements costed over 20 million priceless lives, it would be dishonest to deny these achievements".

" Whatever may be my attitude towards the idea of communism, I still admit great achievements and merits of the Soviet government.

My attitude and my ideas in respect of the Soviet power I have changed to a degree to which that power itself has changed

There is nothing in these ideas that has not been discussed in the local Soviet press. However, arguments of this nature emanating from emigrant circles present especial value for Soviet propaganda purposes. If published, the manuscript may give a start to another spell of polemics in local Russian press, which can hardly be considered desirable.

It also will be recalled that the magazine entitled NAKANUNE, which contained similar ideas, but expressed them with more force and dignity, <u>was not permitted publication by the authorities in May, 1943</u>.

In conclusion it may be pointed out that Mr. Jiganoff, has failed to renew his emigrant certificate of registration in due time (6-6-43), which fact has been noted at the Russian Emigrants Committee and requires some explanation.

.....G. Prokofiev.....

A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

Foreign Affairs,S.B.

441
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February 28,1944.

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A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

Vladimir Danilovich JIGANOFF, Russian, born 1-11-1896 in the Maritime Province, Russia. An ex-officer of the "White" Russian Army in Siberia, he is reported to have escaped from the USSR to Japan some time in 1925 and arrived in Shanghai later during the same year.

Here he was employed as a watchman with various local firms for several years, after which he was connected with the "Russian Society of Medical Aid" from 1928 to 1930. For the past several years he has been without fixed employment, being mainly engaged in the publishing of an illustrated album entitled "Russians in Shanghai". About two years ago he made a trip to Japan and upon return published a booklet recording his impressions.
Another booklet entitled "In defence of Mother land" was published by him soon after the outbreak of the present Soviet-German war in connection with the Declaration of Russian "defeatist organizations".
Upon return to Shanghai founded in April, 1940 a "Society for promotion of Study of Nipponese Language" - a purely fictitious institution.

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Articles in the "VOSKRESENIE [illegible]"

19-8-41: Russians wishing to join the Allied Forces. - applied.

Nothing in Municipal Police records to indicate that he has a criminal record.

1712

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Censorship Section
Intelligence Dept.

Station..... File No..... Date 16-2-1944

SUBJECT: Re Intended Publication Of A Booklet Entitled "About Myself".

With reference to the attached letter, Mr. V. Jiganoff, Russian emigrant residing at 318 Route Frelupt, at present unemployed, came to this office and requested the permission of publishing a booklet entitled "About Myself", his autobiography. The booklet is intended to be published in 250 copies and will be printed at 335 Rue Cardinal Mercier, "Russian Invalid Press".

It will contain 164 pages and will be sold for $40.00 a copy. The publication will be covered through the sale of the booklet.

The attached proof of the proposed booklet were scrutinised by the undersigned. The author writes his biography, mentioning his merits to the Russian community in Shanghai by organizing "Russian Mutual Medical Assistance Society" and by publishing an album entitled "Russians In Shanghai" in which he gives the history of Russian community in Shanghai. The public, however, says the author, did not appreciate his good deeds. Some of them called him a communist, the other a "White Bandit" (a white Russian who fought with Bolsheviks during civil war in Russia)

The author tries to explain that he is a real patriot, who loves his country and his people. Although he strongly critisizes the communistic regime in Russia, he praises the Soviet army, which consists of Russian people, who are fighting at present not for the sake of Internationalism (Communism) but for their fatherland, he concludes. Nothing to the detriment of Mr. Jiganoff is known to this office.

K. S. Algeria
P.S.I.

To the chief of Shanghai Censorship.

I have the honour of informing you, that I am Mr. V. Jiganoff living at 318 route Frelupt.

During 1927 I worked in Russian detachment of S.V.C.
1928–1931 I was a president of the Russian Mutual Medical Assistance Society.
From 1931–1940 was a publisher of the Russian Grand Almanach.
Since last year was a teacher of Japanese language.

The most of my life I lived not for myself but for my Country and for my people. I gave them my best years and the maximum of my energy. But neither my Country nore my people, who are present in Shanghai, for whom I lived, did not understand me.

CBPO No. 137.

Registration No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "About Myself"
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian emigrant

Address: Editorial Office 318 Rue Frelupt Tel.....

Printing Office 335 Rue Cardinal Mercier Tel.....

Sales Agency — Tel.....

Name and address of proprietor V. Jiganoff

Name and address of publisher —

Name and address of Chief Editor —

Character and language of publication Russian
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication.....

Date of first issue.....

Circulation.....

Source of paper supply.....
(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)

Capital and source of income.....
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered —
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

(Signature).....
(Proprietor).

(Signature).....
Chief Editor.

Date.....

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Officer i/c Censorship Office

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)